

A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

Current Strategy

- ▮ Using a variety of A-E-C Sources, identify the attributes associated with the A-E-C objects (features)**
- ▮ For elements which are common to the A-E-C and the TSSDS/TSFMS, make recommendations for additions to existing attribute tables**
- ▮ Reference existing TSFMS (Common) Tables where required to incorporate issues such as Manufacturer, Owner, etc**
- ▮ Construct new tables for objects which are not currently structured in the TSSDS**

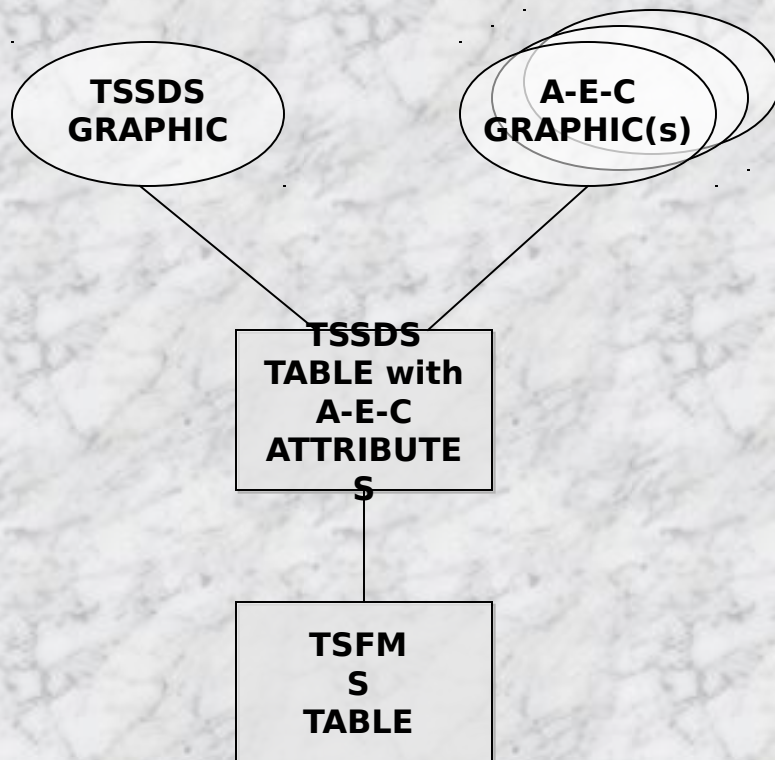
A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

Possible Conditions

- ▣ Object exists in one standard (TSSDS or A-E-C) but will never exist in the other; e.g. windows in A-E-C or USGS quad in TSSDS**
- ▣ Object exists in both standards, but the same instance of the object are not likely to appear in both; e.g. water valves, transformers, fittings etc. (one inside and one outside)**
- ▣ Same instance of the object is likely to appear in both standards; e.g. parking lots, sidewalks, chimneys, etc.**

A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

Alternative Structures



Option 1

Advantages

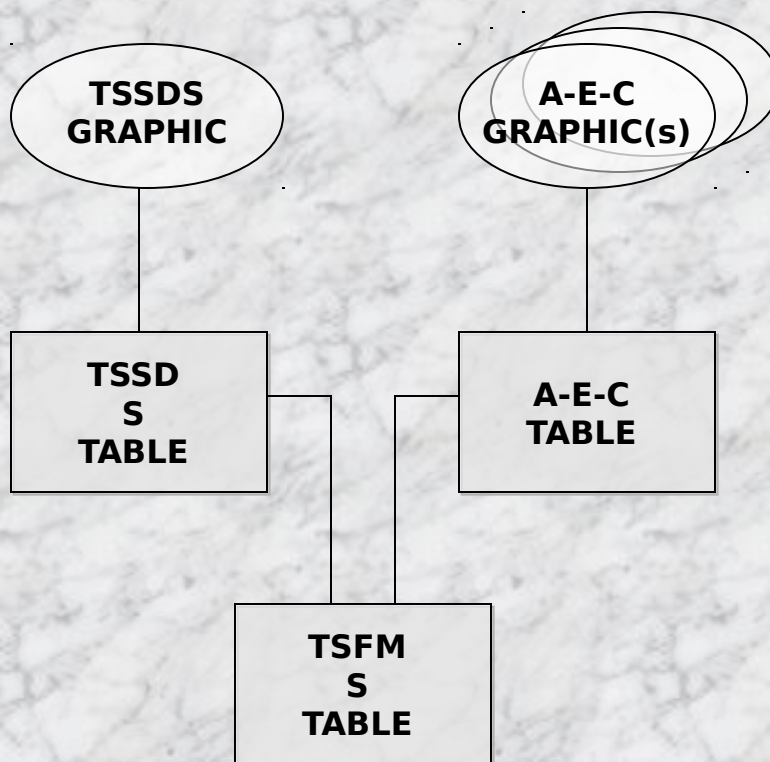
- ▢ Minimal impact on TSSDS users
- ▢ No modification to TSFMS tables
- ▢ Preserves the current TSSDS/TSFMS relationship

Disadvantages

- ▢ GIS Record Generation Problem for some vendor software
- ▢ Places multiple GIS administrative attributes in the Master Graphic Table

A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

Alternative Structures



Option 2

Advantages

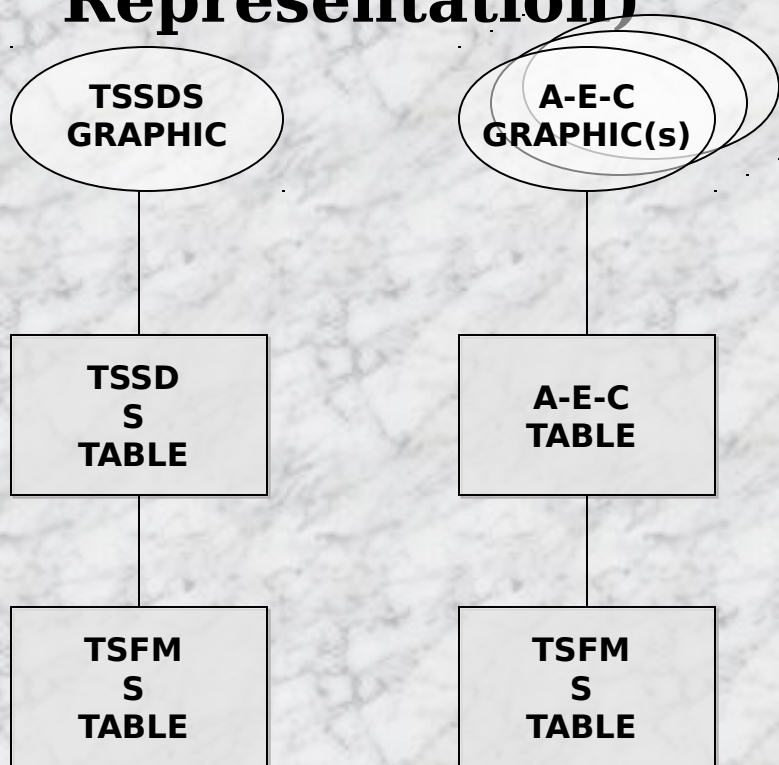
- Minimal impact on TSSDS users
- No modification to TSFMS tables
- Preserves the current TSSDS/TSFMS relationship
- Allows for GIS Record Generation

Disadvantages

- Duplicates Attributes between TSSDS Graphic Table and A-E-C Graphic Table
- No database relationship between TSSDS Feature and A-E-C Object

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Alternative Structures (Alternative Representation)



Option 2

Advantages

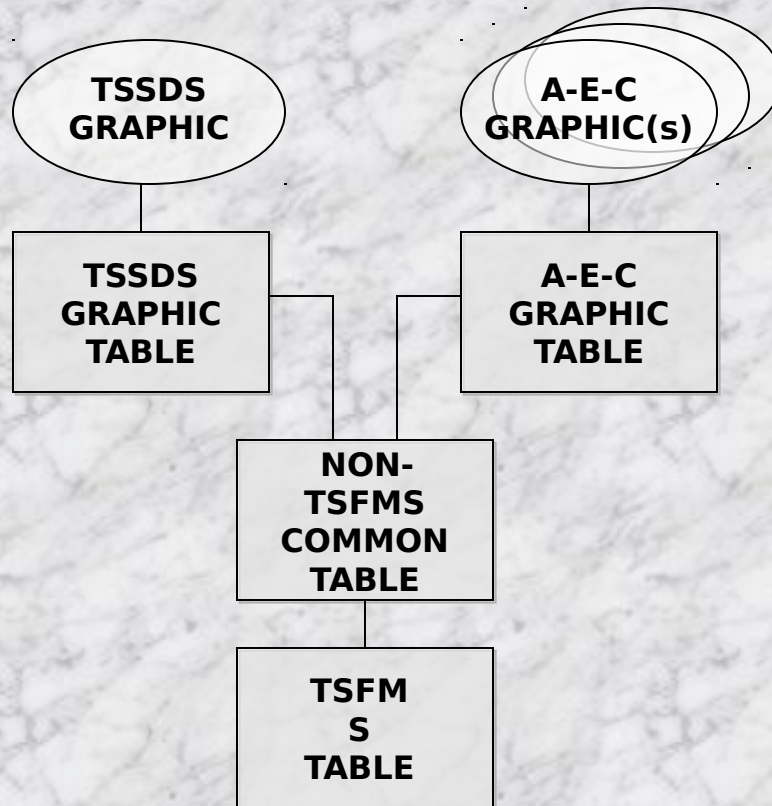
- Minimal impact on TSSDS users
- No modification to TSFMS tables
- Preserves the current TSSDS/TSFMS relationship
- Allows for GIS Record Generation

Disadvantages

- Duplicates Attributes between TSSDS Graphic Table and A-E-C Graphic Table
- No database relationship between TSSDS Feature and A-E-C Object

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Alternative Structures



Option 3

Advantages

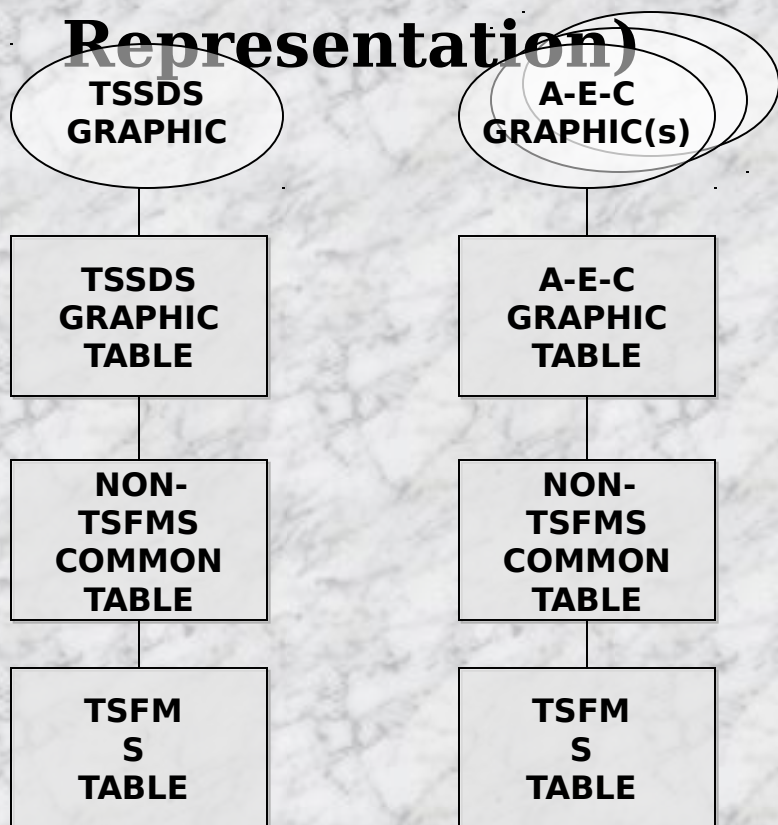
- ▢ Reduces database redundancy
- ▢ Retains desired graphic elements with particular GIS/CADD system
- ▢ Facilitates transition to Object Technology

Disadvantages

- ▢ Requires major restructuring of TSSDS/TSFMS Tables
- ▢ Raises question of non-TSFMS attributes versus TSFMS attributes

A-E-C Attribution and the TSFMS

Alternative Structures (Alternative Representation)



Option 3

Advantages

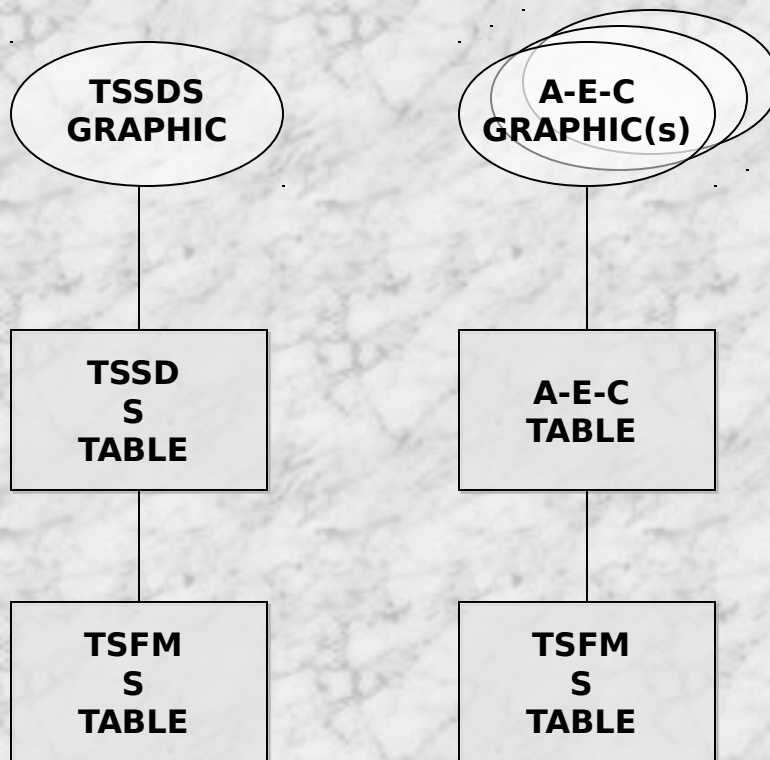
- ▢ Reduces database redundancy
- ▢ Retains desired graphic elements with particular GIS/CADD system
- ▢ Facilitates transition to Object Technology

Disadvantages

- ▢ Requires major restructuring of TSSDS/TSFMS Tables
- ▢ Raises question of non-TSFMS attributes versus TSFMS attributes

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Recommendation



Option 2

Advantages

- ▢ Maximum Short Term Flexibility
- ▢ Facilitates Standards Separation
- ▢ Consistent with both GIS and CADD software capabilities
- ▢ Allows for later conversion to combined objects

Disadvantages

- ▢ Some Attribute Duplication in TSSDS/A-E-C Standards
- ▢ Requires greater level of Table Maintenance

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Recommendation

Interim Requirements -

- Begin to more adequately define the boundary between TSSDS/TSMFMS
- Define the “plugs/sockets” for joining TSSDS/TSFMS
- Adopt the same definition for the A-E-C/TSFMS boundary
- Develop the A-E-C Sockets where required
- Investigate the feasibility/impact of moving attributes between standards
- Develop methodology for locating new attributes
- Develop methodology for modeling between standards